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H – 810

International Court of Justice

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2 English

Notice.

Not to be published until presented before the tribunal in open court and then only that portion actually submitted as evidence.

Ne pas publier avant présentation devant le tribunal en audience publique et seulement la partie réellement versée au dossier.

Nicht zu veroeffentlichen vor Darlegung vor dem Gericht (Tribunal) in oeffentlicher Sitzung und dann nur jenen Teil, welcher tatsaechlich zur Beweisfuehrung uebermittelt wurde.

Не публиковать до того, как представлено на публичном заседании Трибунала и только ту часть, которая представлена в качестве доказательства.

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H0810 - 0003

I certify that none of the documents included herein have been denied by the Tribunal and that this document book has been examined with the prosecution in accordance with the ruling of the Tribunal dated 4 April 1946.

Je certife qu'aucun des documents ci-inclus n'a été contesté par le Tribunal, et que ce livre de documents a été examiné par le Ministére Public suivant les règles du Tribunal, en date du 4 Avril 1946.

Ich bestaetige, dass keine der hierin enthaltenen Dokumente vom Gerichtshof abgelehnt wurden und dass dieses Dokumentenbuch gemeinsam mit der Anklagevertretung durchgesehen wurde, in Uebereinstimmung mit der Entscheidung des Gerichtshofes vom 4. April 1946.

Signature of Counsel

Signature de l'Avocat

Unterschrift des Verteidigers.

H0810 - 0004

Document Book II

for the Organization

Gestapo

presented by:

Dr. Rudolf MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law

H0810-0005

Document Book Gestapo II:

Gestapo Exhibit

Nos. 32-62

Indictment of the Gestapo in detail.

H0810 - 0006

Gestapo Exhibit 32

copy of Document: Affidavit No. 17 (USA 562)

Declaration

"I, ERNST KODL, was formerly Chief of the Command Staff of the Reichsfuehrer-SS, having taken over this position in the spring of 1943 as successor to former SS Obergruppenfuehrer Kurt Knoblauch. My last rank was Major-General of Police and of the Waffen-SS. My function was to furnish the forces necessary for anti-Partisan warfare to the higher SS and police leaders and to assure the support of the Army Forces. This took place through personal discussions with the leading officers of the Operations Staff of the OKW and OKH, namely, with General Warlimont, General von Buttlar, Generaloberst Guderian, Generaloberst Zeitzler, General Heusinger, later General Wenk, Colonel Graf Kielmannsegg and later, Colonel von Bonin. Since anti-Partisan warfare also was under the sole command of the respective Army Commander-in-Chief in operational areas (for instance, in the Central Army Group under Field Marshal Kluge and later Busch) and since police troops for the most part could not be spared from the Reich Commissariat the direction of this warfare lay nearly always entirely in the hands the Army. In the same way orders were issued not by Himmler but by the OKH. SS and police troops transferred to operational areas from the Reich Commissariats to support the Army Groups were likewise under the latter's command. Such transfers often resulted in harm to anti-Partisan warfare in the Reich Commissariats. According to a specific agreement between Himmler and the OKH, the direction of individual operations lay in the hands of the troop leader who commanded the largest troop contingent.

H0810 – 0007

It was therefore possible that an Army General could have SS and Police under him, and, on the other hand, that army troops could be placed under a General of the SS and Police.

Anti-Partisan warfare in operational areas could never be ordered by Himmler. I could merely request the OKH to order it, mostly through the intervention of General quartermaster Wagner, until 1944, or through State Secretary Ganzenmueller. The OKH then issued corresponding orders to the Army Groups concerned, for execution.

The severity and cruelty with which the intrinsically malicious Partisan warfare was conducted by the Russians, had already resulted in Draconian laws being issued by Hitler for its conduct. These orders, which were passed on to the troops through the OKW and OKH, were equally applicable to army troops as well as to those of the SS and Police. There was absolutely no difference in the manner in which they carried on this warfare. Army soldiers were quite as embittered against the enemy as were those of the SS and Police. As a result of this embittered feeling, orders were ruthlessly carried out by both parties, a thing which was also quite in keeping with Hitler's desires or intentions. As proof of this, the order of the OKW and OKH can be alleged which directed that all captured Partisans, for instance, such as Jews, agents and political Commissars, should without delay be handed over by the troops to the SD for special treatment. This order also contained the provision that in anti-Partisan warfare no prisoners except the above-named be taken. That anti-Partisan warfare was carried on by army troops mercilessly and to the knife I know as the result of discussions with army troop leaders, for instance with General Herzog, Commander of the 38th Army Corps, and with his Chief of Staff, Colonel Pamberg, of the General Staff, both of whom support my opinion. Today it is clear to me that anti-Partisan warfare gradually became an excuse for the systematic

H0810 - 0008

annihilation of Jewry and Slavism."

s/ ERNST RODE

I hereby certify the agreement of the above copy with the original now before me.

Nuernberg, 15 June 1946

s/ Dr. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law.

H0810 - 0009

Gestapo Exhibit No. 33

Copy of document USSR 52

The Reichsfuehrer SS — Oranienburg, 25 Nov 1941

The Inspector of the Concentration Camps

Pol/Az.: 14 f 14 /L/Ot..-

Secret Diary - No. 217/41.

Subject: Execution of Russian prisoners of war

Reference: none — S e c r e t

Enclosures: none

To the

Camp Commanders of the Concentration Camps

Dachau, Sachsenhausen, Buchenwald, Mauthausen, Flossenbuerg , Auschwitz, Gross-Rosen.
Copy to: Camp doctors, concentration camp sub-commanders (E), Administrations.

The Reichsfuehrer-SS and Chief of the German Police has in principle agreed to postpone the execution of those Russian prisoners of war (especially commissars), condemned to die in concentration camps, who are physically suited for work in stone quarries. For this measure permission of the Chief of the Security Police must be obtained. It is hereby ordered: Upon arrival of execution transports at the camps, those Russians who are physically fit for labor in stone quarries are to be selected by the concentration camp sub-commanders (E) and the camp doctor. A list of the names of the Russians selected is to be submitted here in duplicate. On this list the camp doctor must specify that there are no objections from the medical point of view to having the man concerned work as a laborer.

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Copy of document USSR 52, page 2

In accordance with a statement of approval by the Chief of the Security Police and of the Security Service (SD), the transfer of the Russians in question to a stone quarry will be ordered from here.

(signed) GLUECKS
SS-Brigadefuehrer und Generalmajor
der Waffen SS

Auschwitz, 17 November 1941

Copy certified by me
(signature) illegible
SS-Untersturmfuehrer and
criminal secretary

I certify herewith that the above is a true copy.

Nuernberg, 8 July 1946

(signature) illegible
Attorney-at-Law.

H0810 - 0011

Gestapo Exhibit 34

Excerpt copy from Document 3040-PS (USA 207)

Excerpt from:

General Compilation of Decrees (AES) published by the Reich Security Hq. (RSHA) Part 2.

2 F VIII b Page 3

Preventive arrest and internment order.

Preventive arrest of persons who falsely profess to be officers of the Secret State Police or Criminal Police or generally to be Police officers.

Regulation from the Decree of the Chief of Security Police and Security Service, dated 13 July 1941

- IV C 2 No. 41201 -

(1) It has proved necessary to adopt a fundamental regulation with reference to procedure against persons who falsely identify themselves as Secret State Police Officers, in order to abolish constant confusion resulting from the altogether too formal interpretation of the decrees hitherto issued. The following ordinance is therefore issued, cancelling the decrees

Gestapo dated 18-12-1937 - II No. 37260 -,
RKPA dated 7-1-1938 - RKPA 27 06 /10. 1937 - ,
RKPA dated 26-5-1939 - RKPA, 15 10 / 6. 1939 - IB - :

(2) Persons who falsely pass themselves off fr offices of the Secret State Police, Criminal Police or generally as Police officers are, if not immediately arrested by Secret State Police agencies, and subject to subsequent penal prosecution where a judicial warrant of arrest has not immediately been issued, to be brought to the State Police (Head) Offices, that is

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to the Commanders of the Security Police and Security Service and the documents forwarded, for the purpose of preventive arrest.

(3) Should a judicial warrant of arrest be issued, application is to be made for a transfer and after eventual cancellation of the warrant of arrest or fulfilment of penalty, transfer to the competent State Police (Head) Office, that is, to the Commander of the Security Police and Security Service, is to be effected.

(4) For decision relative to the question of preventive arrest, it is immaterial whether the person involved has professed to be a Secret State Police, Criminal Police or just a Police officer. It is equally immaterial whether he has produced an identification or not, that is to say, whether he has, as the case may be, used either a forged, altered or inadequate identification or an insignia similar to a distinguishing police insignia, for the purpose of deception.

(5) Beside the fact that the person has usurped or attempted to usurp the quality of a Secret State Police, Criminal Police or general Police officer, the fundamental criterion is criminal intention, purpose and, in each individual case, success achieved.

(6) The State Police (Head) Offices and Commanders of the Security Police and Security Service must, in all cases, and without delay, file a request for preventive arrest at Department IV C 2 of the Reich Security Headquarters with a statement of the exact substance of the case, at the same time furnishing a detailed report on the incriminated person's political and criminal record, to which an extract from the penal register is to be annexed if possible, and with particular specification as to whether the offence was committed from criminal inclination.

(7) On the strength of the documents submitted, a decision will then be taken, in accordance with the ordinance of the Reichfuehrer SS and Chief of the Police Service concerning preventive custody and internment in a

H0810 - 0013

concentration camp. An order to this effect must be awaited in every case.

(8) I make it the especial duty of all Security Police Headquarters to observe this decree, which removes all existing confusion with reference, to the treatment of false police officers (the decree of 28-3-1939 being otherwise unaltered).

(9) In view of the fact that the behaviour of persons falsely identifying themselves as Secret State Police, Criminal Police or general Police officers constitutes an irresponsible abuse of State prerogatives jeopardizing the authority of the State and particularly apt to diminish or undermine the population's confidence in the Security agencies of the State, the most severe action on the part of the State Police against such malefactors is of urgent necessity in order to prevent such abuse and its consequences and protect the community against such elements.

(10) This decree is not intended for local and district Police authorities.

To: The Reich Security Headquarters (Distributor C), the BdS, the Commissioner of the Chief of Security Police and Security Service for Belgium and France in Paris and his Agencies in Paris and Brussels, the Chief of the operations Group of the Security Police and Security Service in Belgrade, the KdS, Frontier Inspectors, State Police (Head) Offices, Criminal Police (Head) Offices and Security Service (L) A.

For information:

To: The HSS and PF., the Security Inspectors, the Concentration Camp Inspector, Group IB (new), IV GSt.

- Not published -

H0810 - 0014

I hereby certify agreement of above copy with the original before me.

Nuernberg, 15 June 1946

signed: Dr. R. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law

H0810-0015

Gestapo Exhibit 35

Excerpt copy from Document 3040 PS (USA 207)

Excerpt from:

Collection of general decrees (AES), published by the Reich Security Main Office , part 2

2 F VIII a page 2:

Protective custody.

Circular of the Gestapo of 17 Dec 1936

- II 1 D No.30357/36 - 2896/36g -

Secret!

(1) There is pressing cause for renewed reference to the most exact observance of all issued decrees and regulations dealing with protective custody. The chiefs of the State Police Administrations and the State Police Agencies are requested to provide personally that the officials of the Gestapo in charge of matters of protective custody be periodically instructed in detail of the decrees concerning the same, and be asked to observe them most carefully. It was noticed particularly that the regulations dealing with the admissibility of the sentence of protective custody were not always sufficiently observed.

(2) Protective custody may only be decreed in cases of the actual endangering of the security of the State or of offending grossly against the duties deriving from the principles of national community. It may not be used for the purpose of explanation or of revenge for all kinds of offences, but only for the purpose of fighting the real enemies of the State and Nation. All excessive application of protective custody must lead to the discrediting of this most effective weapon of the Gestapo, and widely spread efforts towards the abolition of protective custody will be sponsored.

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his particularly applies to a too far reaching application of protective custody for the purpose of personal security. This kind of custody in the National-Socialist Fuehrer state must only be applied in the most urgent cases.

3.) There is further reason to point out that the omission to send in the protective custody documents, the neglect of fired dates for investigation of arrest, insufficient reasons for taking into protective custody, and the delay in sending in reports etc. cause continuous and avoidable correspondence, which complicates the daily nontime.

4.) Protective custody is an incisive measure, frequently causing a grave aftermath for the people concerned and their raltives. I therefore request that all necessary care be taken that matters of protective custody be particulary carefully and promptly dealt with, also regarding their administration.

5.) This decree is not to be forwarded to Departmental and Local Police Authorities.

To all Stapo authorities, all Stapo Agencies and all Agencies established in this house (except Branch I)

– not published –

---

2 F VIII a Page 3

Protective custody

Crcular of the Reich Ministry of the Interior
of 25 January 1938 – Regulation of matter of
the Police 70/37 – 179 – 8.

Secret

.....

Paragraph 1

Admissibility.

1.) Protective custody can be ordered as a coercive measure of the Gestapo, in order to prevent all attempts against the nation and State, for persons which through their conduct imperil the the existence and security of the nation and the State;

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(2) Protective custody may not be ordered as a punishment or instead of imprisonment. Punishable activities are to be sentenced by the Courts.

Paragraph 2.

C o m p e t e n c e.

(1) The order for protective custody is exclusively within the framework of the competence of the Gestapo.

(2) Requests for orders for protective custody are to be addressed to the Gestapo Office via the State police authorities or State police agencies. Each request must be authenticated in detail, the activities of the arrested person are to be looked into. A copy of the interrogation of the temporarily arrested person is to be sent immediately.

(3) Protective custody may only be ordered after the interrogation of the arrested person regarding the facts with which he is charged.

Paragraph 3

T e m p o r a r y A r r e s t.

(1) The Gestapo office, the Stapo authorities and Stapo agencies are empowered to order the temporary arrest of a person under the conditions of Paragraph 1.

a) in case of apprehension, that the person profits by his liberty for the purpose of anti-state activity,

b) in case of danger of camouflaging the crime,

c) in case of suspected escape.

(2) The temporary arrest must be notified by protocol to the accused at latest within 24 hours following his arrest. On this occasion he is to be interrogated as to the reasons for his temporary arrest.

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(3)A temporarily arrested person is to be released at the latest after 10 days arrest, unless the Gestapo Office has in the meantime ordered him to be taken into protective custody. (Paragraph 5)

Paragraph 4

Right of issuing general Instructions.

The right of the Reichstatthalter, the Provincial Governments, the Administrative Head (Oberpraesident) and of the Regierungspraesident to issue general Instructions to the Stapo authorities or Stapo offices is not affected by the Paragraphs 2 and 3.

Paragraph 5

Orders for Protective Custody.

(1) The order for protective custody is carried out by written order of the Gestapo agency, which must be handed to the defendant on his arrest or at the latest on the day following the dispatch of the order for arrest in the form of a copy of the order, the receipt of which must be certified by the Accused person.

(2) The order for protective custody must state in short the reasons for protective custody.

(3) The next of kin (wife, parents, children or brothers or sisters) are to be notified of the protective custody of the defendant and also his whereabouts, insofar there are no particular objecttions.

(4) In the event of the ordering of the protective custody of an employee, his higher authority must be informed immediately thereof by the Gestapo-offices, accompanied by a statement as to the reasons for his arrest.

(5) If members of the NSADP or its branches are ordered to be taken into protective custody, the Party offices concerned are to be notified of this fact by the agencies of the Gestapo, stating at the same time the reasons for his arrest.

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Paragraph 6

Execution.

Protective custody is on principle to be carried out in the State concentration camps.

Paragraph 7

Duration.

(1) Protective custody is to be extended to a duration according to requirement of its purpose.

(2) Release from protective custody can only be orderd by the Gestapo. For this purpose it examines at regular periods, within at the latest three months, on its own authority whether the protective custody should be suspended. Release must be effected at the latest on the 3rd days after the protective custody is suspended.

Paragraph 8.

Foreigners.

On principle expulsion must be carried out against foreigners who are taken into protective custody, unless there are special reasons against it.

Paragraph 9.

Orders of execution.

Detailed orders of execution are issued by the chief of the Security Police to the Gestapo, Stapo-authorities and offices.

For information:

To the Reich Minister, Reich Statthalter, Provincial Governments, Prussian Chief and Government, Presidents and to the Police Presidents in Berlin.

- not published -

H0810 - 0020

I herewith certify the agreement of the above copy with the original before me.

Nuernberg, 15 June 1946

s/ Dr. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law.

H0810-0021

Gestapo Exhibit 36

Excerpt copy from Document 3040 - PS (USA 207)

Excerpt from

General Collection of Decree (AES), published by RSHA, Part 2.

2 F VIII c page 1

c) Care of Prisoners in Protective Custody and their Relatives.

Caring for the relatives of political prisoners and the prisoners themselves after their release.

Circular of 10.3.1940 of the Chief of the Security Police and the SD

- IV No 6249/40 g - SECRET!

I. Principles.

(1) The Political Police in the National Socialist State have to ward off preventatively all danger and injuries to the racial community. Consequently, they must also avoid the danger which may arise in cases when they have to take a political scoundrel, for example, into protective custody, so that no new danger for the people as a whole may result from these necessary measures. They also have to see to it that the police measures of the State are applied only to the perpetrator himself, and not to his innocent relatives as, and also endeavour to help the former prisoner find his way back into the racial community after his release.

(2) This task of the Political Police – to keep an eye on the soundrel's relatives during his arrest and to care for him afterwards – is indeed an indispensable

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part of the great preventive task of the Political Police. Just as they alone decide when and for how long protective custody is to be applied and their sole responsibility is not confined to reporting the measures taken to other authorities of State and Party; so also are they responsible that from their measures no political detrimental repercussions arise. They have recourse to the resources of the State (social welfare) and to the support offered by the Party and its organization while caring for relatives and for the prisoners themselves after their release.

.....

I hereby certify that the above copy agrees with the original now before me.

Nuernberg, 15 June 1946.

s/ Dr.MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law.

H0810-0023

Gestapo Exhibit No. 37

Excerpt copy from Document 1531-PS (USA 248)

I. Copy

Main Reich Security Office — Berlin 26 October 1939

Office IV — Top Secret!

B. No. 409/39 G.Rs.

a) To all State Police (directing) offices.

b) To the Gestapo Office (according to the restricted distribution "C").

For information

a) To all Inspectors of the Security Police and Security Service.

b) To the General Inspector of the reinforced SS Death Head regiments (with 8 copies for the camps).

Re: Putting Protective Custody into Effect.

By order of the Reich Fuehrer SS and Chief of the German Police all prisoners in protective custody who are to be sent to concentration camps during the period of the war will be transferred to a special penal battalion. Excepted are those prisoners in protective custody who are sent to a camp for preventative police reasons (particularly A - card index), or who are expressly excepted in their letter of transfer.

.....

In order to make the intimidation more effective and thorough-going, the following is henceforth to be considered in every individual case:

.....

3. Even when the length of the transfer has already been determined by the Reich Fuehrer SS and Chief of the German Police and / or the Chief of the Security Police and Security Service, it is in no case permitted to mention this length of time.

.....

Order No. DE 364/DIS 202

4. In individual cases the Reich Fuehrer SS and Chief of the German Police will also order flogging in addition to transfer to a concentration camp.

H0810 - 0024

Excerpt copy from Document 1531 - PS (USA 248), page 2.

By order:

(signed MUELLER)

Certified:

(signed BLAECK)

Employee at the chancery

II.

Chief of the Security Police
of
and/the Security Service

B. No. IV - 226 / 42 geh. RS.

Berlin, 12 June 1942

120 copies

11th copy

Secret Reich Matter!

As a secret Reich matter

To all the commanding officers of the Security Police and of the Security Service;

To all the leaders of Groups IV A, IV B, IV C, IV D and IV E of the Reich Security Office;

To all the commandants of the Security Police and of the Security Servic

To all the leaders of the State Police main offices.

For information

To the inspectors of the Security Police and of the Security Service.

Re: Severer Examination.

Enclosure: An acknowledgment of receipt. For purposes of simplification the decree of the Chief of the Security Police and of the Security Service of 1-7-1937 B. No. PP (II) 301) 37 g. RS. (to be annulled in consideration of the final regulations) will be replaced by the following new regulation to be effective immediately:

1. The severer examination may be applied only,

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after it has been ascertained, by virtue of the results of the initial inquiry, that the prisoner can give information on important matters hostile to the State and to the Reich, its communications or planning, but refuses to reveal his information, and there are no ways of getting at the facts.

2. On this basis the severer examination may only be applied to Communists, Marxists, Bible scholars, saboteurs, terrorists, members of the resistance movements, parachute agents, asocial elements, Poles and Soviets refusing to work, or shirkers.

In all other cases my authorization must first be obtained.

Ref. No. DE 364/DIS 202 Restricted

3. The severer examination may not be applied in order to obtain confessions regarding punishable offences of the person himself. Such means may also not be applied to pasons who for the time being have been transferred by the court with a view to further inquiries.

In exceptional cases my authorization must first be obtained.

4. According to the circumstances involved the severe measures can, among others, consist in:

elementary feeding (water and bread),

hard resting place,

dark cell,

deprivation of sleep,

exhausting excercises,

but also flogging (for over 20 strokes a doctor is to be called in).

By order:

signed MUELLER

H0810 - 0026

Excerpt copy from Document 1531 - PS (USA) page 4

Certified:

(signed) HELLMUTH

Reg. Secretary

I hereby certify the above is a true copy.

Nu rnberg 11 July 19466

signed: Dr. R. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law

H0810 - 0027

Filed July 31, 1946

Gestapo Exhibit 38

Copy of Excerpts from Document 1063-PS, Page 169

The Concentration Camp Inspector
I F 1/ Daily Entry Book No. 745

Berlin, 15 Oct 1936

Subject: Intercourse in Concentration Camps

Reference: None

Enclosures: -----

To: The Commanders of Da., Li., Sab., Sah., Su. Concentration Camps.

1. Only authorized persons are permitted to circulate within the precincts of concentration camps.
2. Besides the Chief of the German Police, the following are authorized to enter concentration camps:
   a) The Chiefs of the three SS Main Headquarters.
   b) The administrative Chief of the SS.
   c) The Chief of RFSSS Personnel.
   d) The SS Gruppenfuehrers.
3. When any of the above-mentioned SS officers appear at the Concentration Camp, the Camp sentry must stand at attention and salute. Persons accompanying them must be allowed to pass without check; in the case of ladies, they should be accompanied to the Officers' Lounge by an SS officer. The above-mentioned officers themselves are responsible for the reliability of persons accompanying them.
4. All other SS members, official commissioners and civilians desiring to enter premises in which prisoners are lodged or engaged in work, for the purpose of visiting, require my express written authorization. Such authorization cannot be issued by the Camp Commander. This rule applies still more stringently to foreigners.
5. Tradesmen and contractors who, for business purposes, must enter workshops, store-rooms and

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accommodation quarters where prisoners are sojourning are to be stopped by the sentries and reported to the Camp Commander. The Camp Commander determines whether admittance is indispensable and provides an accompanying guard. The above procedure also applies in cases where the persons are in the company of SS chiefs. With the exception of the SS chiefs mentioned in Paragraph 2, nobody else is authorized to procure for outsiders admittance to a concentration camp.

6. Persons (Paragraphs 3-5) found within the precincts of concentration camps without authorization are to be arrested by SS guards without reference to their accompaniment and detained pending establishing of their identity. Suspects and others who cannot justify their identity are to be handed over to the Secret State Police.

The Concentration Camps Inspector

Signed: EICKE

SS Gruppenfuehrer.

.....

I hereby certify that above Copy agrees with the original now before me.

Nuernberg, 16 July 1946

s/ MERKEL

Attorney-at-law

H0810 - 0029

Filed July 31, 1946

(Page 103 of original)

Gestapo Exhibit 39

Copy from Document 1063-PS, page 171

----- Berlin Nue 103 21.10.1318 -----.

----- To all State Police Offices -----.

Subject: Inspection of Concentration Camps.

There is a cause to point out once more expressly that an inspection of concentration camps is allowed only with the permission of the Reichsfuehrer SS and Chief of the German police.

----- Gestapo Berlin - II 1 D B.No. 30339/36 -----.

I hereby certify that the above copy agrees with the original now before me.

Nuernberg, 15 July 1946

s/ Dr. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law.

H0810 - 0030

Gestapo Exhibit 40

Excerpt Copy from Document USSR - 11.

(1)

Dv. LO./KL. No. 005

SECRET!

SERVICE RULES

for

CONCENTRATION CAMPS

(Camp Regulations)

Berlin 1941

Printed in the Main Office for National Security
(Reichssicherheitshauptamt)

(3) ff.

.....

3. Corporal Punishment:

5 - 25 blows can be administered on the buttocks and the upper thighs. The camp commandant will decree the number of blows and enter them in the corresponding column of the punishment order.

First of all, the prisoner is given a medical examination by the camp doctor. The camp doctor indicates with his signature in the punishment order whether or not medical objections exist against the application of corporal punishment. Then the punishment order (3 copies) will be submitted for examination and approval to the Inspector of Concentration Camps. After the Inspector of Concentration Camps has approved the sentence, it will be executed under the supervision of the Camp Commandant and in the presence of the Protective Custody Camp Leader (Schutzhaftfuehrer) and the camp doctor, who certify with their signatures in the punishment order that the sentence has been executed as prescribed.

The Camp Commandant decides whether further witnesses in limited numbers - such as SS Unterfuehrers from the guard detail (Wachblock) or the local headquarters staff - will be called in to establish publicity.

.....

H. HIMMLER

I hereby certify that the above copy agrees with the original now before me.

Nuernberg, 12 July 1946

s/ Dr. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law

H0810 - 0031

H0810 - 0032

Gestapo Exhibit 41

Copy of Document R 129 (USA 217-RF 348)

The Chief of
the SS -Main-Office-Economics and Administration (Seal)
Berlin, 30 April 1942.

Ch. Po/Ha.

Distribution: Chief Department D
all Camp-Commanders
all work-managers
all authorities economics

Order

The instructions and advice given to the camp-commanders and work managers on the occasion of the discussions of 24th and 25th April 1942, are herewith issued as an order to become applicable as from the 1st May 1942.

1.) The management of a concentration camp and of all the economic enterprises of the SS within its sphere of organization is in the hands of the camp-commander. He alone is therefore responsible that the economic enterprises be as productive as possible.

2.) In the management of the economic enterprises the camp-commander avails himself of the services of the work-manager. The work-manager is to report to the camp-commander whether he expects any risks or disadvantages of an organizational or economic nature in carrying out an order of the camp-commander.

3.) In this duty the work-manager becomes jointly responsible for damages and and failures of an organizational and economic nature.

Copy of Document R-129 (USA 217 - RF 348) page 2

4.) The camp-commander alone is responsible for the employment of labor. This employment must be, in the true meaning of the word, exhaustive, in order to obtain the greatest measure of performance.

Work is allotted by the Chief of the Department D centrally and alone. The camp-commanders themselves may not accept on their own initiative work offered by third parties and may not negotiate about it.

5.) There is no limit to working hours. Their duration depends on the organizational structure of the camps and the kind of work to be done. They are fixed by the camp-commanders alone.

6.) Any circumstance which may result in a shortening of work hours (e.g. meals, roll-calls) have therefore to be restricted to the barest possible minimum. Long walks to the place of work and noon recesses only for eating purposes are forbidden.

7.) Guard-duties have to be freed from their traditional rigidity and gradually be made more flexible with a view to the coming tasks of peace.

Sentries on horseback, watchdogs, moveble watch towers and movable obstacles are to be developed.

8.) The carrying out of this order demands considerably more of every camp-commander than hitherto. Since no two camps are alike no uniform instructions shall be issued. The initiative is therefore placed squarely on the shoulders of the camp-commander. He must have sound professional knowledge of military and economic matters and he must be a clever and wise leader of men,

H0810 - 0033

whom he has to weld into one efficient, productive group.

Signed: POHL

SS-Obergruppenfuehrer and General of the Waffen-SS

For correct signature:

SS-Obersturmfuehrer and Adjutant

I hereby certify that the above copy agrees with the original now before me.

Attorney-at-Law.

H0810 – 0034

H0810 - 0035

Copy of Document R-129 (USA 217 - RF 348, page 4

The Chief of

the SS-Main Office Economics and Administration

Ch.Po/Ha.
2192/42 g.

30 April 1942

Berlin,
Lichterfelde-West

Unter den Eichen 126-135

Telephone:
Local: 765261
Long Distance: 765101

Re: Incorporation of the Inspectorate of the Concentration Camps in the SS-Main-Office Economics and Administration.

The Reichsfuehrer-SS

Berlin, W 11.

Prinz Albrechtsstr. 8

Reichsfuehrer!

Today I report on the present situation of the concentration camps and the measures I have taken in order to carry out your order of 3 March 1942.

I.

1.) At the outbreak of war the following concentration camps were in existence:

a)	Dachau	1939	4,000	prisoners,	today	8,000
b)	Sachsenhausen	"	6,500	"	"	10,000
c)	Buchenwald	"	5,300	"	"	9,000
d)	Mauthausen	"	1,500	"	"	5,500
e)	Flossenburg	"	1,600	"	"	4,700
f)	Ravensbrueck	"	2,500	"	"	7,500

H0810 - 0036

Copy of Document R 129 (USA 217 - RF 348, Page 5

2.) In the ears 1940 to 1942 nine further camps were erected, viz:

a) Auschwitz

b) Neuengamme

c) Gusen

d) Natzweiler

e) Gross-Rosen

f) Lublin

g) Niderhagen

h) Stutthof

i) Arbeitsdorf

3.) Those 15 camps conformed to the organization of the old concentration camps in regard to duties, work, compostion of the commanding staffs, and discipline of camps for protective custody. Beside these 15 camps the following special duties have been assigned:

a) to SS-Special Camp Hinzert: Commanding staff and guards are under my orders. The camp for protective custody is attached to the Reich-Main Office-Security. No work-shops, no opportunity to work.

b) Camp for the protection of youth - Moringen: No workshops.

c) Camp for the protection of youth - Uckermark: Under construction.

d) Camp for the protection of youth Litzmannstadt: Plans under way.

4.) In the last few weeks the Reich-Main-Office-Security and the Command-Authority of the Waffen-SS have applied for SS-Commanders for the Camps planned by these authorities in Riga, Kiew, and Bobruisk.

H0810 - 0037

I deem it proper that such plans be submitted to the SS-Main-Office-Economics and Administration, so that they may be planned and carried out uniformly by one authority for SS and Police. The present situation can readily result in unnecessary duplication and confusion.

II.

1.) The war has brought about a marked change in the structure of the concentration camps and has fundamentally changed their duties with regard to the employment of prisoners.

The custody of prisoners for the sole reasons of security, education, or prevention is no longer the main consideration. The center of gravity has now shifted to matters pertaining to economics. The mobilization of all prisoner labor, now working for the war (increased armaments) and later for the peace, is coming .

2.) Such knowledge will lead to necessary measures which will gradually transform concentration camps with their former one-sided political bias into an organization better adapted for economic tasks.

3.) For this reason I have called together all the leaders of the former Inspectorate of Concentration camps, all Camp-Commanders, and all managers and supervisors of work on 23 and 24 April 1942, and have personally explained to them this new development. I have compiled in the attached order the main points which have to be put into effect with the utmost urgency if the work of armament production is not to be delayed.

Copy of Document R 129 (USA 217 - RF 348) page 7

4.) The transfer of the Inspectorate of the Concentration Camps to the Main-Office Economics and Administration has been carried out with the full agreement of all main-Offices concerned. The collaboration of all authorities goes on without any friction; doing away with duplication in the concentration camps is hailed everywhere as the shedding of the fetters hindering progress.

Heil Hitler!

Signed: POHL

SS-Obergruppenfuehrer and General of the Waffen-SS.

1 enclosure.

I hereby certify that the above copy agrees with the original now before me.

Nuernberg, 8 July 1946 s/

Attorney-at-law

H0810-0038

H0810 - 0039

Gestapo Exhibit 42

Copy of Document 2199-PS (USA 461)

COPY
OF
COPY

Oranienbur, 4 April 1942

SS-Chief Economic-Administrative Office
District Group D
- Concentration Camps -
D II/Az.:14 a 3 / Ot./U.-

S E C R E T

SUBJECT: Whippings (Pruegelstrafen)

To the

Camp Commanders of the
Concentration Camps

Dachau, Sachsenhausen, Buchenwald, Mauthausen, Flossenburg, Neuengamme, Auschwitz, Gross Rosen, Natzweiler, Niederhagen, Stutthof, Arbeitsdorf Fallersleben, Ravensbrueck, and Commander of Prisoner of War Camp Lublin.

The Reich Fuehrer-SS and Chief of the German Police has decreed that when the word "(verschaerft)" "more severe" is added in his orders for whippings the execution of the sentence must be undergone with unclothed buttocks (This includes male as well as female prisoners in protective or preventive custody).

In all other cases punishment will be carried out as previously ordered by the Reichsfuehrer-SS.

The Chief of the Central Office
sig: Liebehaenschel
SS/Obersturmbannfuehrer.

Certified True Copy:
signature
SS-Oberscharfuehrer
and Stabscharfuehrer

H0810 - 0040

Gestapo Exhibit 42

Copy of Document 2199-PS (USA 461)

COPY
OF
COPY

Oranienbur, 4 April 1942

SS-Chief Economic-Administrative Office
District Group D
- Concentration Camps -
D II/Az.:14 a 3 / Ot./U.-

S E C R E T

SUBJECT: Whippings (Pruegelstrafen)

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In all other cases punishment will be carried out as previously ordered by the Reichsfuehrer-SS.

The Chief of the Central Office
sig: Liebehaenschel
SS/Obersturmbannfuehrer.

Certified True Copy:
signature
SS-Oberscharfuehrer
and Stabscharfuehrer

H0810 - 0041

GESTAPO Exhibit 42 a
2199 PS (USA 461)

Copy of Copy.

Oranienburg, 12 Sept. 42

SS-Chief Economic-Administrative Office
District Group D - Concentration Camps -

D I/1 Az.: 14 f 5/L/Ot.-
Secret Diary No. 645/42

S E C R E T

SUBJECT: Return of urns of inmates deceased in concentration camps.

REFERENCE: Chief of Security Police (Sipo) and the SD - IV D 1 a - 838/42 - of 7 September 1942.

ENCLOSURES: None

S E C R E T

To the

Camp Commanders of the
Concentration Camps

Dachau, Sachsenhausen, Buchenwald, Mauthausen, Flossenburg, Neuengamme, Auschwitz, Gross Rosen, Natzweiler, Niederhagen, Stutthof, Arbeitsdorf Fallersleben, Ravensbrueck, and Prisoners of War Camp Lublin.

According to a communication of the Chief of the Security Police and the SD and conforming to a report of the Chief of Security Police and SD in Prague, urns of deceased Czechs and Jews have been sent for burial to their native cemeteries within the Protectorate.

Because of various occurrences (demonstrations, attachment of anti-German posters to urns of deceased inmates in cemetery halls in their home-communities, pilgrimages to the graves of deceased inmates, etc.) within the Protectorate, the delivery of urns with the ash remains of deceased nationals of the Protectorate and of Jews is henceforth prohibited. The urns are to be preserved within the concentration camps.

H0810 -0042

In case of doubt about the preservation of the urns, ural instructions are to be obtained from this agency.

The Chief of the Central Office

s/ Liebehenschel

SS-Sturmbannfuehrer.

Certified True Copy: Natzweiler, 16 September 1942

signature

SS-Oberscharfuehrer and Stabsscharfuehrer, Fi.-

I herewith certify that the above is a true copy.

Nuernberg, 8 July 1946.

(illeg. signature)

Attorney-at-Law.

(Page 116 of original)

Gestapo-Exhibit 43

2187 - PS

Filed July 31, 1946

Copy.

Main SS Economic Administration Office

Office Group Chief D

- concentration camps -

D I/Az : 14 e 3/Ot/S.-

Oranienburg, 14 July 1943.

Re: Beating of female prisoners.

Ref: Reichsfuehrer-SS B.Nz. I/1891/41 Ads.Sk/Fe.- of 7 July 1943.

Enclosures: none

REGISTERED!

To the camp commandants of concentration camps

Au., Rav., Herz., Lub. and Stutthof.

The Reichsfuehrer-SS and Chief of the German Police has ordered that the execution of sentence on Russian women has to be done by Polish women and on Polish and Ukrainian women by Russian women.

As a reward the prisoners inflicting the punishment may be given a few cigarettes.

Under no circumstances may German prisoners be employed to inflict punishment. Also other prisoners due for punishment themselves are not to be employed for this purpose.

per sig. Liebehenschel

SS - Obersturmbannfuehrer

I hereby certify that this is a true copy.

Nuernberg, 13 July 1946.

s/ Dr. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law.

H0810 - 0043

H0810-0044

Filed July 31/1946

(Page 117 of original)

Gestapo Exhibit 44

Document - Copy: 1151-PS

Excerpt from sheets 4 and 5.

The Reichsfuehrer-SS

The Inspector of the Concentration camp

Oranienburg, 10 December 1941

Date stamp.

-Pol./ Az.: 14 f 13/Ot/S.-
Secret Day book No. 269/41

Subject: Commission of doctors.

Reference: Our letter of 12 November 1941, 14 f 13/Ot

Appendix: -1-

Secret Reich matter !

Copy

To the

Camp Commandants of the

Concentration Camps

Dachau, Sachsenhausen, Buchenwald, Mauthausen, Auschwitz, Flossenburg, Gross-Rosen, Neuengamme, Niederhagen.

.....

At the conclusion of the inspection a report must be submitted to the Inspector of the Concentration Camps, and at the same time the number of prisoners who have been sent for special treatment "14 f 13" is to be notified. The exact time of the arrival of the Commission of Doctors will be notified in due time.

I.V.

s/ signature

SS-Obersturmfuehrer

H0810-0045

I hereby certify the agreement of the above copy with the original now before me.

Nuernberg, 15 June 1946.

s/ Dr. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law.

H0810-0046

Gestapo Exhibit 45

Copy of document 1933-PS (USA 459)

Main Bureau for SS Economic Administration Oranienburg, 27 April 1943.
Bureau Group Chief D
- Concentration Camp -
DI/1/Az: 14 f 13/L/S
Secret order of the day - No. 612/43

Subject: Operation 14 f 13 in the concentration camps.

Reference: Local directive DI/1/Az: 14f 13/OT/S -
Secret order of the day No.34/43 of 15.1.43

Enclosures: None

Top Secret
... Copy

To the
Camp Commanders of the Concentration Camps

Da., Sah., Bn., Man., Flo., Neu., Au., Gr.-Ro., Natz., Stu.,

Rav., Ri., Herz., Lubl., and Bergen-Belsen.

Copy to: Chief of Bureau D II, III, same building.

The Reich Fuehrer-SS and Chief of German Police has decided, after consultation, that in the future only mentally ill (Geisteskranke) prisoners may be mustered out for Operation 14 F 13 by the medical commissions appointed for this purpose.

All other prisoners incapable of working (tubercular cases, bed-ridden cripples, etc.) are to be basically excepted from this action. Bed-ridden prisoners are to be drafted for suitable work which they can perform in bed.

The order of the Reich Fuehrer-SS is to be obeyed strictly in the future.

H0810 - 0047

Requests for fuel for this purpose, therefore, are immaterial.

(signature)

SS-Brigadefuehrer and
Major General of the Waffen-SS

I hereby certify that the above copy agrees with the original before me.

Nuernberg, 15 June 1946.

s/ Dr. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law

Gestapo-Exhibit 46

QUESTIONNAIRE TO AUGUST EINGRUBER (*), dated 27 March 1946

Question 1: Is it true that in 1938 or 1939 the Concentration Camp in Mauthausen was established by POHL, and not by KALTENBRUNNER, upon HIMMLER's order?

Answer: As far as I recollect, the Concentration Camp of Mauthausen was established upon order of Obergruppenfuehrer EICKE, who was then commander of all concentration camps in Germany. Only later, so far as I know, POHL took over this direction of all concentration camps. At any rate it was not KALTENBRUNNER who ordered this concentration camp to be established. He also had no influence as to that.

Question 2: Is it true, that this camp was exclusively under the control of the SS Bureau for Management of Affairs and Chief Administrative Bureau Berlin and that this office alone was responsible for billeting, messing and treatment of inmates etc. within the camp. Is that true of all concentration camps in general?

Answer: As much as I know about concentration camps, the entire administration rested with the SS Economic and Administration Main Office Berlin, at that time under EICKE and later under Obergruppenfuehrer POHL. Brigadefuehrer GLUECKS was inspector of all concentration camps. The management of concentration camps and everything behind the barbed wire was exclusively under the authority of this office. However, I know this only of Mauthausen and do not know whether it is true of all other camps. Rations were fixed by this SS Economic and Administration Main Office in agreement with the Reich Food Minister, because payments for the prisoners were made from there and messing itself was also a centralized affair since the SS had a central

---

(*) German translation spells "EIGRUBER"

H0810-0048

H0810 - 0049

purchasing organization for all concentration camps, as well as for clothing which, so far I know, was the same in all concentration camps: striped suits.

.....

Question 7: Do you know his (Kaltenbrunner's) attitude regarding the Jewish question and the church question?

Answer: .....

As far as I know he as Higher SS and Police Leader in Vienna, where he was also Police Leader of Upper Danube, in the Jewish question never gave a directive more radical than coming from Berlin. In my Gau, for instance, no Jew was killed by the State Police which was under KALTENBRUNNER, nor a Jew killed at all.

.....

I swear by God the All Mighty that I have stated the absolute truth, that I have kept nothing silent and that I have added nothing.

signed: EINGRUBER, August

Certified true copy:

(Dr. KAUFFMANN)

*I certify that the above is, word for word, a true copy of the excerpt.

Nuernberg, 8 July 1946

s/ Dr. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law

---

* Not in English original

H0810 - 0050

Gestapo Exhibit No. 47

Questionaire to Friedrich Karl* von EBERSTEIN dated 26 March 1946

Question 1: Is it correct that the concentration camps were managed exclusively by the SS Economics and Main Office (SS Wirtschafts- und Hauptamt) in other words through the line of command of HIMMLER, POHL, GLUECKS, camp commander, and that the defendant** KALTENBRUNNER as chief of the Reichssicherheitshauptamt*** had no influence upon them?

Answer 1: Yes. KALTENBRUNNER was in a position to send people as inmates to concentration camps, but was in no position to give orders concerning the administration of these camps.

Question 2: Is it correct that all orders concerning questions of concentration camps could not be issued by anyone but the above named persons within the jurisdiction of the above mentioned agencies?

Answer 2: Yes. Orders could only be given by HIMMLER, POHL, GLUECKS and the camp commander.

Question 3: Is it correct that all questions concerning concentration camps were treated with the utmost secrecy; and that the reason for this lies in the fact that the inhumane methods used in the concentration camps became known only to the small circle of people named above, even to the exclusion of all others, including the highest officials of the Reich?

Answer 3: ****That everything concerning concentration camps was treated with the utmost secrecy is true, but I do not know whether or not the highest officials of the Reich knew about the treatment of the inmates.

.....

Question 12: Is it true that the SD as such had no authority within the concentration camps and that only a few Gestapo officials visited concentration camps for the purpose of interrogations?

---

*original English text shows only Friedrich von EBERSTEIN. ** "the defendant not shown in English original. *** "Reichssicherheitshauptamt" not spelled out in English original. **** "That" not in English original.

H0810-0051

Questionaire to Friedrich Karl v. EBERSTEIN, page 2

Answer 12: Yes, it is true.

Question 13: Is it true that the entire executive power over the Police (Gestapo, Criminal Police, arrests, shootings, etc.) was in the hands of HIMMLER ?

Answer 13: Yes, it is true.

.....

The above testimony was given of my own free will and accord, with no duress nor promise of reward, and the above testimony was read to me in the German language and I reaffirm that I have stated the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Friedrich Karl von EBERSTEIN
Internee No. 6486
Camp 78
Zuffenhausen, Germany.

Certified true copy:

(Dr. KAUFFMANN)

* This is to certify that the above is word for word a true copy of excerpt.

signed: Dr. MERKEL
Attorney-at-law

---

* This is not on English original.

H0810-0052

Gestapo Exhibit 48

Copy of Excerpt from Document USA 224.

Testimony of Fritz SAUCKEL, taken at Nuremberg, Germany, on 5 October 1945, 10.30 - 12.00, by Major John J. Monigan, Jr., CAC, OUSCC. Also present: Siegfried Ramler, Interpreter, and S/Sgt William A. Weigel, Court Reporter.

MAJOR MONIGAN TO THE INTERPRETER:

Q Do you solemnly swear that you will well and accurately translate from English into German and from German into English the testimony taken here today, so help you God?

A I do.

MAJOR MONIGAN TO THE WITNESS THROUGH THE INTERPRETER:

Q You are reminded that you are still under oath.

I would like to talk initially this morning about the relation regarding the transport of workers, foreign workers, the relation between the DAF and your organization regarding the transport of foreign workers into the Reich. In 1943 there was an agreement between you and Dr. LEY regarding this matter?

A Yes.

Q Now, that was the effect of that agreement on the conditions as they existed before?

A The purpose of this agreement was that the DAF should give care to the workers in the railways during their transport.

Q Before the time of this agreement, whose mission was it to give the care to the workers in the transports?

A Before that, it was the task of the personnel of the military administration from the respective countries the workers came from. They were even people that were subordinate to me, but they also be-

H0810-0053

Copy of Excerpt from Document USA 224, page 2

---

longed to the military administration of the respective countries.

.....

Q There was, however, no formal clarification of the tasks regarding the transport of these workers until the agreement of 1943 with Dr. LEY?

A After 1943 it was the task of the Reichsbahn to carry through the transports as well as possible. This then was a very difficult time, and these matters had not been ordered. Naturally, people from the labor administration from the respective countries were obliged to accompany the transport and see that the necessary care was being given. I remember giving the order that stoves should be installed in railway compartments, where they did not exist. I remember all that being ordered from my Department VI and similar things like that.

Q Before the LEY agreement, did the personnel who accompanied the transports come from your sections in the occupied countries, or from where did they come?

A As far as my recollection goes, the people had been sent either from the labor offices or from soldiers of the military authority of occupied territories.

Q When the transports arrived in the transient labor camps, whose task then was it to furnish the guards for them?

A I really cannot say anything about this, because I never concerned myself with that. I think, however, that the guards were a matter for the police. It might be possible, however, that people from the labor offices have also been assigned to do guard duties. I have never concerned myself with that. It is quite sure that outside the camps there were police guards. What the position was, inside, I don't know. I am sure there was no police inside the camp.

H0810-0054

Copy of excerpt from Document USA 224, Page 3

Q. It was, however, the task of your department to provide for the safe care of the workers when they arrived at the transient labor camps, was it not?

A. Yes, naturally. Some camps which were inspected were marvellously furnished and some were only primitively furnished, where I had to carry through improvements. For instance, the exemplary furnished camps at Potsdam and Rebruecke, I recollect them because at the time when no more workers came from the West, we took this camp over for our own administration. I have given the order that all these camps have to be furnished and equipped in the same way as the camps of the German Labor Service. I have instituted a general welfare post for that, of which Generalarbeitsfuehrer GRETSCHMANN was in charge, who at the same time was a delegate in Italy. For this purpose he had been given a number of experts in his small staff.

Q. Now, as to the agreement of 1943 with Dr. LEY, did the personnel from the occupied countries still accompany the transports, or did his personnel then take over the task?

A. This might have been done in various forms. One has to remember that labor was very scarce, and a lot of the personnel was drafted by the Wehrmacht, but the merely technical details of the transmission of the Russions into the transient camps * and the transmission of the workers from the transient camps into the ** industrial establishments were only tasks of the labor administration.

Q. When you say "labor administration", what do you mean?

A. The labor allocation administration, with that I mean my own administration. The task of accompanying the people was to care for the physical welfare of the persons.

---

*) "and the transmission of the workers from the transient camps into the"
**) omitted in German translation.

Copy of Excerpt from Document USA 224, page 4

Q Had you had any discussions concerning this problem with HEYDRICH?

A I have not seen HEYDRICH in Prague at all. I have only seen HEYDRICH a single time, and that was after the taking over of my office, when he asked me to see him at the Prinz Albrechtstrasse in Berlin, where he told me his worries regarding security measures for foreign workers in Germany. But I have never discussed anything with HEYDRICH regarding Bohemian or Czechoslovakian workers. All discussions have only been held with FRANK.

Q Was the procedure the same regarding discussions and allocations of quotas for the territory of the East, with ROSENBERG?

A As far as it concerns the Eastern territory, that was ordered through Reichsminister ROSENBERG; yes. My representative was Staatsrat PEUKERT. Staatsrat PEUKERT had a very close connection with ROSENBERG in his Department of Labor, and at the same time he was working for the Reichskommissar in the Ukraine, and he was also working in the Labor Staff East for General STAPF. This was an economic institution of the Four Year Plan, for the operational functions in the East which have been subordinate to the Army chiefs. In those three instances Staatsrat PEUKERT was my representative, as leader for the Department of Labor.

. . . . . .

Q Was it necessary in order to accomplish the completion of the quotas given to have liaison with the OKW?

A I remember that the Fuehrer had given directives to Marshal KEITEL, telling him that my task was a very important one, and I, too, have often conferred with KEITEL after such discussion with the Fuehrer, when I asked him for his support.

H0810-0055

H0810-0056

Copy of Excerpt from Document USA 224, Page 5

Q It was his task to supervise the proper performance of the military commanders in the occupied countries in carrying out their assigned mission, was it not?

A Yes. The Fuehrer had told me that he would inform the Chief of the OKW, and the Chief of the Reich Chancellery, as to these matters. The same applies to the Foreign Minister.

.....

I certify that this is an exact copy.

Nuernberg, 10 July 1946.

(s) Dr. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law.

H0810-0057

Gestapo Exhibit 49

Copy of Excerpt from: Special publication of the Reich Labor Sheet, (Reichsarbeitsblatt), conditions of employment of Eastern workers as well as Soviet Russian prisoners of war, by Hans KUEPPERS, Oberr. Rat and Dr. Rudolf BANNIER, Reg. Rat Berlin 1943.

Page 105 following:

12. General decisions concerning recruitment and employment of workers from the East.

Decree of the Reichsfuehrer SS and Chief of the German Police of 20 February 1942 (Excerpt)

1. Recruitment and Examination.

1. Recruitment

The recruitment of the workers from the old Soviet Russian territory is effected by the Recruitment Commissions of the Reich Labor Ministry..

.....

IX. Measures of the Security Police

The police offices, having received special instructions, are charged with averting the dangers to which the security of the Reich, the production of the German War Economy and the German people are exposed from the employment of workers from the old Soviet Russian territory. Further instructions will be given likewise to the State Police Head Offices for upkeep of discipline in the billets and in the work places. Cases of prohibited sexual intercourse as they will occur, particularly with workers detailed singly for agricultural work, are, as is the case with Polish civilian workers to be punished by State Police measures and pregnant women workers are to be transferred to the East as far as possible.

.....

I hereby certify the agreement of the above copy with the original before me.

Nuernberg, 12 Junly 1946

s/ Dr. R. MERKEL
Attorney-at-Law

H0810-0058

Copy of Excerpt from Document USSR 384

Gestapo Eph #50

Page 1

Re: General Commissioner for Labor Commitment 405/42

Ordinance No. 4

by the General Commissioner for Labor Commitment concerning the recruiting, care and control accommodation, feeding and treatment of foreign workers of both sexes.

dated 7 May 1942

.....

Page 2

I. General

The recruiting of foreign labor in territories occupied by Germany and in allied, friendly or neutral States is carried out exclusively by my commissioners or by German military or civil Offices authorized to carry out the tasks of labor commitment.

Recruitment of foreign labor is not permitted to other offices, organizations or persons. Exceptions are subject to my express authorization. It is moreover for me to specify whether and in what manner and to what extent agencies (organizations, firms, administrations) are to participate in the recruitment of foreign labor. While engaged in recruitment, participators in the recruitment are subordinated to my commissioners or to the authoritati military or civil Labor Offices.

My commissioners in allied, friendly or neutral countries are the hitherto existing Offices abroad of Main Section V of the Reich Ministry of Labor. Effective immediately, these will bear the service title:

"The Trustee for the Four-Year Plan of the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment Office for ..... (e.g. Italy etc.)"

.....

H0810-0059

Excerpt Copy of Document USSR 384, Page 2

Page 3

II Execution of the recruitment.

1.a) For the execution of the recruitment in allied, friendly or neutral countries, my commissioners are exclusively responsible.

.....

Page 4

b) For the recruitment of labor in the territories occupied by Germany, the Labor Commitment Offices of the German military or civil administration established in such territories are exclusively responsible. I reserve for myself the right to send special commissioners to these Offices from time to time.

.....

Page 9

b) Assembly and Conduct of the Convoys.

The assembly and conduct of the convoys to the place of employment is the duty of my commissioners, and in occupied territories that of the Labor Commitment Offices of the military and civil administration. In countries where foreign commissioners are in shargl of the convoys as far as the frontie the German recruiting office must join in the supervision and management of convoys.

.....

Signed: SAUCKEL

I certify the literal copy.

Nuernberg, 9 July 1946.

signed MERKEL

Attorney-at-law.

Gestapo Exhibit 51

Copy of Document 1903 - PS (USA 206)

Excerpt from:

"Manual for the agencies of the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment and the Reich agencies in the Greater German Reich and occupied territories interested therein."

Volume I, Full powers - Regulations, - Decrees - Organization of the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment.

Page 23: Decree of the Fuehrer dealing with the Enactment of the Decree concerning a General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment of 30 September 1942.

I herewith charge the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment, Reichsstatthalter and Gauleiter FRITZ SAUCKEL with the enactment of my decree dealing with a General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment of 21 March 1942 (Reich law gazette I, page 179) to take all measures at his own discretion within the Greater German Reich including the Protectorate as well as within the General Government and in all occupied territories, in order to guarantee under all circumstances the regular Labor Commitment for the German War Economy. For this purpose he can appoint commissioners at the agencies of the Civil and Military administration. These are directly subordinate to the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment. For the purpose of the carrying out of their duties they can give orders in matters of the Labor Commitment and wage policy to the competent military and civil agencies.

More detailed regulations will be issued by the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment.

Fuehrer Headquarters, on the 30 September 1942.

The Fuehrer

Adolf HITLER

The Reich Minister and Chief of the Reich Chancellery

Dr. LAMMERS.

The Supreme Commander of the Wehrmacht

KEITEL.

H0810-0060

H0810-0061

I herewith certify the agreement of the above copy with the original before me.

Nuernberg, 12 July 1946

Dr. Rudolf MERKEL

signature.

H0810-0062

Gestapo Exhibit No.52

Ezcerpt from Document USSR - 364

Army High Command
Army General Staff / General Headquarters

Headquarters of the Army
High Command, 10 May 1942

Department K. Administration (Verw.) Economics (Wi).

No. II / 3210 / 42 secret.

Secret!

Re: Recruitment of Russian workers for the Reich
Reference: Army High Command / General Headquarters, Economy (Wi) /II/ 28 77/42 of 25-4-1942.
Army High Command/ General Headquarters, Department K. Administration II/3158/42 of 6-5-1942.

.....

Recruitment in the country, as well as in the municipal districts having no labor commitment offices, is the task of the field and garrise headquarters. The transporting of the recruited workers is to be handled by them as far as the stations of departure or the waiting camps to be established there.

The labor commitment offices are charged with recruitment in their own spheres of activity and with the transportation from the station of departure (waiting camp) into the Reich.

Also, as far as the direction of the transport of the Russian workers is a duty of the labor commitment offices, the latter are to be supported, on request, to the largest possible extent by all military offices involved. In the same way, the La-organization of the Economic Staff East has been directed to cooperate upon the request of the field and garrison headquarters.

The field and garrison headquarters appoint an officer - in field headquarters with department VI a military administrative official - who is responsible for working out all questions connected with recruitment and assign him particularly to the nearest labor commitment office. (Economic Unit, Labor Office). On request, the economic inspectorates

H0810-0063

will detach a liaison official of the labor commitment organization to each of the Commanders of the army areas - if necessary, also to the security divisions and security brigades, - who, within the framework of Department VII, deals with the questions arising from

H0810-0064

---

the cooperation of the field and garrison headquarters in the recruitment campaign. In the same way the economic units (WiKdos) can detach liaison officers to the field and garrison headquarters, if necessary.

Specific Measures of the Field and Garrison Headquarters.

1) Instructions to district chiefs(Rayonchefs) and burgomasters to carry out the recruitment on their own responsibility with all means at their disposal, establishment of reporting offices in the district and community administrations.

.....

5.) Examinations from the point of view of counter-intelligence is to be ordered by the Security Service.

.....

Preparations for the recruiting campaign are to be started immediately. Field and garrison headquarters must immediately get in touch with the nearest labor commitment office. A list of the labor commitment offices has been transmitted with Army High Command / Generalquartiermeister (Gen Qu.) II/4035/42 of 1-4-42.

The Army Headquarters (AOK) and Commanders in the army areas will report regularly to the Army Groups on the first of each month - and for the first time on 1-6-1942 as to the number of Russian workers transported from their district.

Summary of these reports to Army High Command/ Generalquartiermeister (Gen. Qu.).

The subordinate offices are to be informed by the above mentioned authority.

By order

(signed) WAGNER

Distribution:

Armies)
Armored Armies)
Commanders of Army Areas) in the East
Army Groups)

H0810-0065

Excerpt from Document USSR - 364, page 3

For information of:

Command Posts General Headquarters

Economic Staff East (Wi Stab Ost)

General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment

Liaison Officer/ Economic Armament Office and Economic Staff East with Army High Command/ Generalquartiermeister (Vo/Wi Rue Amt und Wi Stab Ost bei OKH/Gen. Qu.)

For correctness of copy

signed: BUEHL

KIV.

Certified true copy.

Nuernberg 9 July 1946

s/ Dr. R. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law

H0810-0066

Filed July 31, 1946

GESTAPO Exhibit 53

Document - Copy : 3819 - PS (DDD - 25)

EXCERPT

Sheet 8.

Berlin, 12 July 1944

To Rk. 58150

SUBJECT: Increased Use of Foreign Labor

Discussion between the Chiefs of 11 July

.....

Sheet 15.

.....

The chief of the Security Police, Dr. Kaltenbrunner, declared himself willing when asked by the Plenipotentiary-General for Labor commitment, to place the Security Police at his disposal for this purpose, but pointed out their numerical weakness. For the whole of France he had only 2,400 mnn available. It was questionable whether entire age classes could be seized with these weak forces. In his opinion, the For ign Office must exercise a stronger influence on the foreign governments.

.....

Sheet 25.

Paris, 17 March 1944

The Plenipotentiary for the
Four-Year-Plan
The Plenipotentiary-General
for the Commitment of Labor

SECRET

My Fuehrer:

.....

2

Another difficulty in the execution of my plan lies in the

H0810-0067

completely inadequate executive measures available in the occupied territories.

An energetic execution is of decisive importance for success in view of the attitude of the French population which, as a result of enemy propaganda and the terror acts, is becoming more antagonistic toward voluntarily going to Germany or fulfilling a duty assignment. Although I acknowledge the work done in the meantime by the new Police Order Command in regulating and improving the French police, the fact remains that the French police does not carry out its tasks in connection with the "France" operation with sufficient success. The police is numerically too weak, not reliable enough as regards personnel, and inadequately armed. It hesitates to proceed against shirkers in order not to expose itself to retaliation measures by the terrorists. In the majority of the districts the disturbances caused by the terrorists continue to increase. This terror is directed against those who wish to go to Germany and against their families, against the government and its agencies. It also threatens transportation, with the result that in whole departments there are no passable roads to this very day.

The German police force is not strong enough numerically to be able to carry out a thorough search for service evaders besides its regular police duties. In recognition of the special significance of Action Reich, the military commander issued an order commanding the use of military police and if necessary even of troops, as far as other tasks permit. I myself am trying, in collaboration with the Higher SS and Police leaders, to organize a protective corps which, as a complement to the other police agencies, is to seize service evaders by force and send them off. The assertion of state authority in the field of labor commitment is merely a part of the question of

H0810-0068

total authority. We must succeed in putting a stop to terrorist activity and thus guarantee that a given state order will be obeyed. It is necessary that, besides supporting the constructive work of Police Chief Darnand, an increased number of troops will be employed, especially in those cases in which troops or agencies are directly attacked.

I may recapitulate that the strengthening of executive measures at present in progress. It is being investigated in the course of these screening measures how many surplus workers there are in these enterprises, how many are working at tasks less vital for the war effort, and in how many instances skilled workers are not fully utilized. By removing dispensable workers to the Reich and by the regulating of labor commitment within the concerns in France, an attempt is being made to achieve the best possible increase in the total potential.

Should the screening measures not suffice to procure one million workers, we shall consider drafting workers by calling up certain age classes without exception, or by mustering all males by communities in the form of a military requisition. For this also it is essential that the executive measures be previously extended and intensified.

Respectfully and loyally yours

s/ Fritz SAUCKEL

I herewith certify that the above is a true copy of the original.

Nuernberg, 15 June 1946

s/ Dr. MERKEL
Attorney-at-Law

H0810-0069

Gestapo Exhibit 54

Document - copy: 1063 B - USA 492

Headquarters of the
Reich Security Service
II C 3 No. 5028/43-273-2 (General)

Berlin, 26 July 1943

seal:
State Police Hq. Duesseldorf
16 Aug. 1943

To

the higher SS and Police Chiefs II L-D 10/2 Tgb. No. 293/43.

the commanders of the Security Police and the Security Service

the inspectors of the Security Police and the Security Service

the deputy of the chiefs of the Secret Police and the Security Service within the territory of the military commander in Belgium and northern France in Brussels

the chiefs of the Einsatzgruppe B and D.

For the information of:

the State Police Headquarters

the commandants of the Security Police and the Security Service

Reich's Security Main Office - Office IV

Subject: Organization of labor reformatory camps

The Reichsfuehrer SS has given his consent that besides concentration camps, which come under the jurisdiction of the SS Economic Administration Main Office, further labor reformatory camps may be create for which the Security Police alone is competent. These labor reformatory camps are dependent on the authorization of the Reich Security Main Office, which can only be granted in case of emergency (great number of foreign workers, etc.) At the same time, the Reichfuehrer SS has forbidden that prison camps of all sorts (among others, enlarged police prisons, labor reformatory camps, transient camps) be placed under the immediate jurisdiction of the higher SS and police chiefs or the commanders and

H0810-0070

inspectors of the Security Police and of the Security Service. He has ordered that those camps come for administration and command under the jurisdiction of the State Police Headquarters, commandants of the Security Police and the Security Service or the immigration and transient agencies. Thus the general supervision of the superior offices remains undisturbed by this affiliation.

The decrees of 28-5-1941 and 12-12-1941 concerning the organization of labor reformatory camps also remain in effect. For the General Government and the occupied territories, reference is made to the decree from 29-3-1943 II c 3 No. 5028/43273-2.

s/ Dr. KALTENBRUNNER

certified correct:

signature

Clerk of the Chancery.

Seal

- II L - D 10/2 - Tgb.No. 293/43. Ra., den 17-8-1943.

Rm.

1.) The transmission of the decree is not necessary. Of the decrees quoted above only the one of 12-12-1941 is available in copy. Presumably the original decrees are to found in Division I. For the time being there is nothing more.

2.) II E and

II D in the building

sent for information.

3.) Zra. II L - D 10/2 - .

H0810-0071

I hereby certify that the above copy agrees with the original now before me.

Nuernberg, 15 June 1946

s/ Dr. R. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law

H0810-0072

Filed July 31, 1946

Gestapo Exhibit No 55

Copy of Excerpt from document 1063 PS, page 283

Copy.

The Chief of the Security Police and of the Security Service (SD)

Berlin, 12 December 1941

II C 3 No. 9466/40-273-

IV C 2 No. 40695

To the (Main) Offices of the State Police

Subject: Camp regulations for the Workers training camps.

Reference: Decree of 28 May 41 - S II C 3 No 9466/40 - 273 - complemented "i.d.F." by decree of 12 December 1941 - S II C 3 No 9466/40 - 273 -.

The experience gained since issue of the decree of 28 May 1941 cause to refer to the following:

1.) The transfer to a workers' training camp is no punitive measure, but a preventive and educative police measure. The treatment of the inmates is therefore to be organized in such a way that, apart from deprivation of liberty, the duty of submitting to camp regulations, orderly conduct and performing the assigned tasks, no further obligations are imposed.

2.) Any bodily interference with the inmates of the workers' training camps is forbidden. This regulation concerns not only the camp staff, but to the fullest extent also the personnel of the plants and enterprizes at the disposal of which the inmates are placed by means of working contracts, as well as those inmates who are detailed as foremen (Kolonnenfuehrer). Fighting amongst inmates is to be suppressed immediately. The camp commander is responsible for the carrying out of this regulation

. . . . . .

H0810-0073

By order

(signed) MUELLER

SS - Brigadefuehrer

I hereby certify the agreement of the above copy of excerpt with the original now before me.

Nuernberg, 14 July 1946.

s/ Dr. MERKEL.

Attorney-at-Law.

Filed July 31, 1946

(Page 146 of Original)

Gestapo Exhibit 56

Copy of Excerpt from Document 1063 PS, Page 296

Duesseldorf, 30 September 1941.

Labor Conference on questions concerning Labor Training Camps.

.....

Page 298:

f) Alimentation:

Alimentation of prisoners is adjusted according to the regulation concerning the diet of prisoners with regard to the supplement for hard work. The food allowance has been fixed at RM 1.50 per day. It is the duty of the Camp director, administrative officer as well as Doctor in charge to supervise the diet with regard to quantity, quality and taste. A diet supervision record is to be kept.

.....

I hereby certify that the above extract Copy agrees with the original before me.

Nuernberg, 14 July 1946.

s/ MERKEL

Attorney-at-law.

H0810-0074

H0810-0075

Filed July 31, 1946

(Page 147 of original)

Gestapo Exhibit 57

Copy from "Die Deutsche Polizei" (The German Police).- No 9 of 1 Mai 1944, page 183

On the Administrative Development of a

Workers' Training Camp.

The establishment of workers' training camps is exclusively the business of the Secret State Police; the workers' training camps serve the purpose of educating those who break their working contracts and work - shy elements in labor discipline and to return them to their former place of employment when the desired purpose has been achieved. The transfer to these camps is effected exclusively by the Staat Police (head) offices. Detention is not considered as punishment but as an educational measure.

.....

s/ Dr. BERGMANN

SS-Obersturmbannfuehrer, Oberreg.-Rat

I certify herewith that the above copy corresponds to the original lying in front of me.

Nuernberg, 14 July 1946

(signed) illegible

Attorney-at-Law

H0810-0076

Gestapo Exhibit 58

Copy of document 151 - PS (R 408)

Excerpt:

The Reichsminister for the occupied Eastern territory

N. I/1/13/42

Berlin W 35, 7 April 1942
Kurfuerstenstrasse 134

Tel. 21 99 51

To: Reich Commissioner for the Ostland, RIGA

Reich Commissioner for the Ukraine, ROWNO

SUBJECT: Safeguarding of Cultural Goods, Research Material and Scientific Institutions in the Occupie Eastern Territories.

I.

I have assigned Reichsleiter ROSENBERG's Einsatzstab for the Occupied Territories with the seizure and uniform handling of cultural goods, research material and scientific apparatus from libraries, archives, scientific institutions, museums, etc., which are found in public, religious or private buildings.

. . . . . .

I hereby certify the agreement of the above copy with the original now before me.

Nuernberg, 15 June 1946.

s/ DR. MERKEL
Attorney-at-Law.

H0810-0077

Gestapo Exhibit 59

Copy of the Document 161 - PS (R 3/C)

29 August 1944

U/Roe.

O r d e r .

On 21 August 1944 the Reich leader Alfred ROSENBERG requested the Chief of the Staff in charge of the Labor Commitment

Friedrich SCHUELLER

RR
of the Staff/in charge of the Labor Commitment to report concerning the still existing possibilities of evacuation of objects of cultural interest from the Eastern Provinces. On the basis of this report the Reich Leader has ordered that the most valuable objects of art of the Eastern Provinces should be removed by its Staff in charge of Labor Commitment, insofar this was possible without impairing the necessities of the fighting forces. The Reich Leader designated as particulary valuable the following objects of cultural interest:

from Riga: Archives of the city of Riga

State archives (Principally in Edwahlen)

from Reval: Archives of the city of Reval

Esthonian Literary Society

smaller amounts in the Schwarzhaeupterhaus, Townhall,

Evangelic Lutheran Consistorium and Nicolai-Church

from Dorpat: University Library

Objects housed on Esthonian estates:

Jerlep, Wodja, Weissenstein, Lachmes.

H0810-0078

The Chief of the Staff in charge of Labor Commitment SCHUELLER is ordered to carry out the removal in his capacity as economic leader of the Chief Labor Group East of the Staff in charge of Labor Commitment RR. In particular he has to contact the Army Groups North in order to coordinate the execution of the order of the Reich leader with the need of transportation space for the fighting forces.

(signed) UTIKAL
Chief of the Staff in charge of
Labor Commitment

I herewith certify that above copy is in agreement with the original before me.

Nuernberg, 9 July 1946.

(signed) Dr. Rudolf MERKEL
Attorney-at-Law.

H0810-0079

Gestapo Exhibit No.60

Document No L-89 (USA 507)

Branch Office (Aussendienststelle)

for the attention of SS-1st Lieutenant
(SS-Obersturmfuehrer) PRAHN

- or his deputy -

Radomsko

Section V

for the attention of SS-Captain BOECK

- or his deputy -

in the Building

Subject: Intensified Interrogations.

Previous Correspondence: None

In view of the variety of methods used to date in intensified interrogations and in order to avoid excesses, as well as to protect officials against possible criminal proceedings, the commander of the Security Police and of the SD in Cracow has issued the following order for the Security Police in the General Government, which is based on the regulations in force for the Reich:

a) Should it become necessary to submit Reich Germans or members of German minorities in other countries (Volksdeutsche) or nationals of friendly or neutral states to intensified interrogation, the instructions issued by the Chief of the Security Police and SD - B.No. IV - 226/42 - Top Secret - dated 12 June 42 are to be followed. All cases, especially those requiring the permission of the Chief of the Security Police and SD, are to be reported to me immediately.

Foreign police officials are not to take part in intensified interrogations of Reich Germans or racial Germans (Volksdeutsche) or of nationals of friendly or neutral states.

b) The following procedure is to be adopted as far as the rest of the foreign population of the General Government and nationals of the Soviet Union are concerned:

Intensified methods of interrogation may only be applied if the prisoner refuses to divulge information he possesses about important matters inimical to the State or to the Reich, connections, major crimes, whether already carried out or planned, (e.g. murder, robberies, also the whereabouts of booty, etc.), which cannot be ascertained or cleared up by normal methods of investigation, or if he is strongly supected of having such knowledge. A further constant pre-requisite is, that all usual methods of interrogation should have met with no success. They may not be applied to persons who have been handed over temporarily by the judicial authorities for further inquiries to be made. Exceptions to this rule first require my special permission.

Depending on the nature of the circumstances the intensifications may, among other things, consist of:

Very simple diet (bread and water),
Hard bed,
Dark cell,
Deprivation of sleep
Exhausting exercises,
and also in beatings on the buttocks (with a stick).

No intensified method of interrogation may be used unless permission has been granted.

Two officials at least must be present at beatings.

Beatings of foreign prisoners in connection with ordinary (Criminal) police matters may only be carried out by foreign police officials.

The nature and extent of an intensified interrogation may not be carried to excess.

Should a prisoner on whom intensified methods have been used be brought before the judge, the Attorney-General concerned must at the same time be informed by Top Secret letter that for reasons briefly stated the prisoner has been subjected to intensified interrogation, the manner of which should be described.

H0810-0080

H0810-0081

* Document No. L - 89 (USA 507), page 3

In the proceeding itself, or in fact in all proceedings, there must be not mention of the intensified interrogation. In cases where I have not reserved to myself the right to grant permission for intensified interrogations I delegate decisions about the method and extent of these interrogations to the Leader of Section IV and V and to the Leaders of the Branch Offices (Aussendienststellen). Permission must be given in writing before intensified methods are used.

c) In exceptional cases, particulary on missions carried out away from the station, the senior official in charge may be empowered before the start of the mission to carry out an intensified interrogation away from the station. A report on th must be made immediately after return to the station.

Permits will be collected centrally at Section IV in Radom and kept for three years.

Both applications and permits to carry out intensified interrogations will be handled as Top Secret matters.

In all cases where I have granted permission to carry out intensified interrogations, the result is to be reported to me.

The leaders of the Sections resp. of the Branch Offices (Aussendienststellen) are personally responsible for the strict compliance with those instructions; they must see to it that the officials concerned are instructed accordingly, attention being paid to the duty of maintaining absolute secrecy about these instructions and the individual cases.

Infrigements of this order will be punished by legal and disciplinary action.

Signed: ILLMER

Attested: CONSTANTIN

Chancellery employee.

L IV File No. 6/44 top Secret.

1. NOTED. WIE
2. All male officials of the station to be informed at the next conference.
3. To be filed with the Top Secret documents in the IV L steel safe. SS-1st Lieutenant (illegible)

A certified true copy.

Nuernberg, 11 July 1946.

s/ DR. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law.

H0810-0082

H0810-0083

Gestapo Exhibit No. 61

Copy of Excerpt from Document 3058-PS (USA 508)

The Chief of the Security Police

II B 4 - 5716/38g

When replying please quote above reference and date.

Berlin SW 11, 11 Nov 1938

Prinz-Albrecht-Strasse 8

Telephone: A 2 Flora 0040

Secret

Express Letter

Entry Stamp: 19.11.38

To: The Minister President
General Field-Marshal GOERING

c/o Ministerial Director Dr. GRITZBACH

Berlin W 8
Leipzigerstrasse 3

Subject: Action against the Jews.

Reports hitherto received from State Police Headquarters give the following general situation as on 11 November 1938:

In numerous cities, pillage of Jewish shops and business houses has taken place. To prevent further acts of pillage, severe measures have been taken in all cases. 174 persons were arrested on these occasions for pillage.

.....

Signed: (HEYDRICH) Signature

I hereby certify agreement of present excerpt with the original before me.

Nuernberg, 12 July 1946

(Signed): MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law

Gestapo Exhibit No.62

Filed July 31, 1946

Excerpt from document 2376 - PS

R.M.

22 June 1945.

I, DR. RUDOLF MILDNER, Colonel of the Police, lastly the commander of the Security Police in Vienna, make the following statement:

. . . . . .

The order for the deportation of the Jews in the Reich and in the countries occupied by German troops to labor and concentration camps were issued by R.F. SS HIMMLER. The orders had his signature and were classified "top secret" (Geheime Reichsache). They passed through the office of the chief der Sicherheitspolizei and S.D., Dr. KALTENBRUNNER, formerly HEYDRICH, to the Amtschef IV R.S.H.A., Gruppenfuehrer MUELLER who orally talked over the execution of the matter with the head of section IV A 4, SS Obersturmbannfuehrer EICHMANN, member of the SD and transferred from Department III to Department IV. The orders also went directly from R.F. SS HIMMLER to the local competent higher SS and Polizeifuehrer with the Chef der Sipo and SD Dr. KALTENBRUNNER being informed.

The higher SS and Polizeifuehrer were, in their Corps areas, (Wehrkreis) the deputies of R.F. SS HIMMLER and were responsible for the carrying out of all his orders. The higher SS and Polizeifuehrer received all the decrees of R.F. SS HIMMLER, Chef der Sipo, Chef der Orpo and the R.S.H.A. unless the decrees were only relative to internal service matters.

The above mentioned orders concerned only the deportation of the Jews to concentration or work camps.

The concentration camps were under the SS Wirtschafts and Verwaltungshauptamt in Oranienburg near Berlin. The head was SS Obergruppenfuehrer POHL. He was directly under R.F. SS HIMMLER. In this bureau

H0810-0084

H0810-0085

Excerpt from document 2376 - PS, page 2

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all matters concerning concentration camps and prisoners were handled by the Amtsgruppe D. The head of this was SS Gruppenfuehrer GLUECKS, who was inspector of all concentration camps.

Orders of the R.F. SS HIMMLER concerning the type of labor employment of the prisoners or the extermination of the Jews, so far as I could gather from conversations with comrads of the Sipo, went directly through Obergruppenfuehrer POHL, Gruppenfuehrer GLUECKS, head of the Amtsgruppe D and the head of the concentration camps as "top secret" (Geheime Reichsache) either written or orally.

. . . . . .

signed DR. MILDNER

I hereby certify the agreement of the above excerpt with the original before me.

Nuernberg, 11 July 1946.

s/ DR. MERKEL

Attorney-at-Law.